Chapter 2 m The Hogus Kinisness That which is wanting cannot be muntered Soon after the Express left for the moundlain's last fall, it was currently reported, that a campany had her Journed in this County - The head quarters of which was at Ferryville for the purpose of manufacturing a low muid specie That the machinery which was entended to which had no outside door but which was carried an for the actensible purpose of manufacturing and repairing the arms, but for the purpose of relieving the pressure of the money market. Contracts were said to have been made with the It Sais Broker for large amounts and the Bullion on han for the Body of the article which had been cut comething in The shape of Wayon Wheels and only awares the arrival of Mitm-13 \_ from below with the grease as rather a little silver to stick on the autica preparatory to its musicultion into the man her - Hearing the reports from day to day . One man had seen and of the Bales of the Press which had been broken open accidentity another had been dreadfully imposed whom with dimes entirely of a new Evenage and which would not pass muster - another had been invoted to join the party. another had been totaly William Class of Nauvao that J - M - 10 - had brought a Rigus Riss not here and Fixtures and lots of other things. Information was not manting. News was plenty. We took an apportunity to admin the principal mechanic, that if their statements were fact, he has better close the benoness. He did not wish to accuse him of it, have if any thing of the sort was afort to quit it and never more have any thing to do with to strucking an eperation.

Chapter 2nd.

The Bogus Buisness.

"That which is wanting cannot be numbered." Soon after the Express left for the Mountains last fall, it was currently reported that a company had been formed in this County; the head quarters of which was at Ferryville [lowa]; for the purpose of manufacturing a lowpriced specie. That the Machinary which was intended to operate as a branch mint, was in full operation in a shop, which had no outside door; and which was to be carried on for the ostensible purpose, of manufacturing and repairing Fire Arms, but for the real purpose of relieving the pressure of the Money Market. Contracts were said to have been made with the St Louis Brokers for large amounts; and the Bullion on hand for the body of the article, which had been cut out something in the shape of Waggon Wheels; and only awaited the arrival of Mr J— M— B— from below with the grease, or rather a little silver to stick on the outside; preparatory to its introduction into the Market. Hearing of the reports from day to day. One man had seen one of the Balls of the Press which had been broken open accidentily. Another had been dreadfully imposed upon with dimes entirely of a new coinage, and which would not pass muster. Another had been invited to join the party. Another had been told by William Clapp of Nauvoo that J— M— B had brought a Bogus Press out here, and Fixtures, and lots of things. Information was not wanting. News was plenty. We took an opportunity to advise the principal Mechanic, that if these statements were facts, he had better close the buisness. We did not wish to accuse him of it; but if any thing of the sort was afoot, to quit it and never more have any thing to do with so stinking an operation;

which was both criminal and dangerous, would ruin themseline and onjun the Community For no man covered need expect to manufacter a base Coin on a cheap principal without being detector sooner or later. Two of the party pledits Themselvy to quit the business and not have any then, more to do with it. Frest Hinds to be destroyed them to give up into our hunds to the destroyed on consequence of the machinery Cych De to be destroyed in Consequence of their refusal James H. Mulholland so as arrainged before the High Council on the 6th January. Hothers and cut of from the Church see minutes of the Council in 1st No of the Guardian. Quining the Session of the Council Joseph Helting who was called as a withiers. Treated the Council in such an unsaintlike and contemp trous manner that they required at his hands some confusion which he refused to make, after considerable assempt to make him to acknowled the Council cut him of from the Church In consequence of the comment protestation of the medanic in question to after which he raised his stentonen wir and summoned the Council of Fifty to assemble and try his Case as he took an appeal from the High Council to that Home that I - the Be wante a threw here

lare of any thing of the coveres against of quie is and seeme

which was both criminal and dangerous; would ruin themselves and injure the community. For no man could need expect to manufacture a base coin, on a cheap principal, without being detected sooner, or later. Two of the party pledged themselves to quit the buisness, and not have any thing more to do with it. President Hyde required them to give up the Machinary, Dyes, &c into our hands to be disposed of as wisdom should direct. In consequence of their refusal, James H. Mulholland was arraigned before the High Council on the 6th of January, and cut off from the Church. See Minutes of the Council in the 1st No of the Guardian. During the Session of the Council, Joseph Kelting, who was called as a witness; treated the Council, in such an unsaintlike and contemptuous manner, that they required at his hands some confession; which he refused to make. After considerable attempt to induce him to acknowledge, the Council cut him off, from the Church; after which he raised his stentorian voice and summoned the Council of Fifty to assemble, and try his case as he took an appeal from the High Council to that Honorable Body.

A few days previous to this Council Frist Hyde was called upon by Feter Have who requested him to cale toother the Council of Fifty as then was important buishes, and it was necessary, that body should meet immediately as there was feeling and important huisness to be attended to Prest Hyde said he did not feel cuthorized to do any such thing . Hat it was the bearness. of Prest Joung exclusively and if he had the power he could not do it under a year as the most of them were in the valley - Br Hames w. phid that those who were here could meet come to an undered awing pass acts and seemd them are for the approval of the rest, and legended he was willing to take the responsibility of calling them together arked if those of the Twelve here would attend of he did call Them, as he had right, he wished to be heard Soon after this a line was written to Geter Hieros and Sucien Woodworth inviting them to came before the High Courses on the 6th january and make known their right claims be lefter the trial of fundprolland and Helting. Be Moodworth non and said that he had very few right in this world. had very lettle to say before the Council. B. Howes delivered a regular preach. He said he had a had cold and was house, however he spoke very load. Counsellar Harris interrupted him several thing, by saying 'a lette lower Be Haves "not quite be loud" Oh Be Haws your voice will bust my head " as the day was far spent the Council was adjourned that day Whele and When they went oursum the Lann Sulyest, The mest Day he attended the High Friest anoun and altempted to deliver an address on the businessy of the Fifty over all the other authorities in the Church

A few days previous to this Council President Hyde was called upon by Peter Hawes, who requested him to call together the Council of Fifty, as there was important buisness to be attended to, and it was necessary that, that body should meet immediately as there was feelings and important buisness to be attended to. President Hyde said he did not feel authorized, to do any such thing. That it was the business of President Young exclusively; and if he had the power he could not do it [in] under a year, as the most of them were in the Valley. Br Hawes replied, that those who were here, could meet [and] come to an understanding, pass acts, and send them in for the approval of the rest; and said, he was willing to take the responsibility of calling them together; asked if those of the Twelve here would attend, if he did call them; as he had rights, he wished to be heard. Soon after this a line was written to Peter Hawes and Lucien Woodworth, inviting them to come before the High Council on the 6th of January, and make known their rights, claims &c. After the Trial of Mulholland and Kelting, Br Woodworth rose, and said, that he had very few rights in this world, and what I have, are personal; had very little to say before the [High] council. Br Hawes delivered a regular preach. He said he had a bad cold, and was hoarse. However he spoke very loud. Councillor [George W.] Harris interrupted him several times, by saying, "a little lower, Br Hawes," "not quite so loud" [and] ["]Oh, Br Hawes, your voice will burst my head." As the day was far spent, the Council adjourned that Day [for] two Weeks, when they were to resume the subject.

The next day he attended the High Priest Quorum, and attempted to deliver an address, on the supremacy of the Fifty over all the Authorities in the Church.

that the term was now gown by to such an invistigation and stated that the term was now gown by to weekly alon and that men should know an what footing they stood was that are a house to man for ward and and the work and not musicified all the term and never all

12 Part his speech was anoth by a motion of amuel Gully that as the High Council had appointed a time to hear Peter House Istablish his claims the time of the High Prest Luxum be occupied about it ordinary buieness and the pready of the Sospel as for his part he did not want to hear Peter Have and he presumed the rest did not - at the nest session of the Council neither 13 Hanes nor Woodworth appeared, but thewas thought proper to hear the testernamy that were present in relation to Their course Mitmuses testified against them of a number of speeches made by them against the authorities of the Church . Squis ments testified that he had boarded at Names House that the Indians come their all hours of the night to get Signer which is fold to them by Hames family, but had been Haves measure had seen him the Liquor and pripe Poures for which the Liquor was given after they is was decided that Peter Haves and Lucien Woodwon should be disfellow shipped until they appeared and before the Council and answered to the testimony. They and the intresses were Summoned to appear at the next session for trial. Be Woodworth appeared made every acknowlegement and seemed herfectly ready to give every Salesfaction in his power. He was accordingly Joyenes by the Council Peter in answer to the lesternan gainst him said he did not sele whisty, and it was not sold in his house Both Misky and Hause belonged to his Son alphens and he could not control it . He delivered several long and lond speeches about the power of the Fifty. The right of its members the Principals laught by freeth. That no reactation could be general to the Church methent the Sanction of the Fifty. He called me to assert had you work catch me me broadworth to back him but he repend thou which Have

Br E. T. Benson, objected to such an investigation; and stated, "that the time was now gone bye to investigate; and that men should know on what footing they stood; now, move forward, and do the work and not investigate all the time and never do any thing."

Peter Hawes still attempted to speak, but his voice was arrested, by a motion of Samuel Gully; "that whereas, the High Council had appointed a time to hear Peter Hawes establish his claims; the time of the High Priest Quorum be occupied about its ordinary buisness and the preaching of the Gospel, as for his part he did not want to hear Peter Hawes, and he presumed the rest did not; a motion was put for him to speak; but the house said no. At the next session of the [High] Council, neither Brs Hawes nor Woodworth appeared; but, it was thought proper to hear the testimony of the witnesses, that were present, in relation to their course. Five witnesses testified against them, of a number of speeches made by them against the authorities of the Church. Squire [Josiah] Merritt testified, that he had boarded at Hawes' House; that the Indians came there all hours of the night to get Liquor, which is sold to them by Hawes' family; thought that he had seen Hawes measure Liquor, and had seen him [receive] prize Ponies, for which the Liquor was given.

After this it was decided that Peter Hawes and Lucien Woodworth, should be disfellowshipped, until they appeared before the Council, and answered to the testimony. They, and the witnesses were summoned to appear, at the next sessions for trial. Br Woodworth appeared [and] made every acknowledgement, and seemed perfectly ready to give every satisfaction in his power. He was accordingly forgiven by the [High] Council. Peter, in answer to the testimony against him, said, he did not sell whiskey to the Omahas and it was not sold in his house. Both Whiskey and House, belonged to his son Alpheus, and he could not control it. He delivered several long and loud speeches, about the power of the "Fifty." The rights of its members. The principals taught by Joseph; that no Revelation could be given as a command to the Church without the sanction of the "Fifty." He called on Woodworth to back him, but he refused to answer him; and said, I have just got out of one scrape, and you will not catch me in another; upon which Hawes

13 Said the despiser the man who "Candles to day loop to morrow and taleour the next. I hate a greated ray. He persented that the Fifty should be called together. He said had seem her legaly adjourned He said that Bugham had pleged himself to carry out the measure of Joseph and intimated that it had not been down and that Twelow men had swallowed up thirty eight. Then were building up to themselves Kingdows there is the Kingdow of Bugham the Rungdon of Heber and the Hungdon of Lyman but who is building up the Many down of God. He said that the Fifty had not legally adjourned because he was not there to note for it. Clair & it. Smith interrupted him by telling him that the fifty was nothing be a debating School . and despised the principal of a man saying he would hayard his life for a matter and their violate lucy principal Counciles with it by endeavoring to drag out of it principal after prins cipal and expose things sacred as life to the public gay a. I will leave the wome before I will submit to lester to such nouseness as that a council Jefty Then Cannot adjourn because and of their number nighests to attend I am ashamed of such do ctrien and want hear in here there was a quorum, organized by Joseph where the truth of every document professing to be Revelation Could be tested that Lucium had no members to it has members in a who aid not sung to the thinks in it had not think the but those who held the Press hood; The Hy de Said that as the Hawes had denied the jurisduction of the Councie to try him he Considered the right of the Courses to try any man in the Caunty of Pollawallamin who might go astray and

said, "I de[s]pise the man, who is candles to day; soap to morrow, and tallow the next. I hate a greased rag." He persisted that the "Fifty" should be called together. He said, that Brigham had ple[d]ged himself to carry out the measures of Joseph, and intimated that it had not been done; and that the Twelve had swallowed up thirty eight. Men were building up to themselves Kingdoms. There was the kingdom of Brigham; the kingdom of Heber; the kingdom of Lyman, but, who is building up the kingdom of God. He said that the "Fifty" had not legally adjourned, because he was not there to vote for it. Elder G. A. Smith interrupted him by telling him, that the "Fifty" was a Debating School; and despised the principal of a man saying, he would hazard his life for a matter; and then, violate every principal connected with it by endeavoring to drag out of it, principal after principal, and expose things, sacred as life, to the public gaze. I will leave the Room before I will submit to listen to such nonsense, as, that a Council of Fifty men cannot adjourn, because one of their number neglects to attend. I am ashamed of such Doctrine, and wont bear it here it here. There was a Quorum [of Anointed] organized by Joseph, where the truth of every document, professing to be revelation could be tested. That Quorum had no members in it but those who held the Priesthood; but not so, with the "Fifty." It had members in it who did not belong to the Church. President Hyde said, that as Brother Hawes had denied [it], [he would confirm] the Jurisdiction of this Council to try him, he considered [it] the right of the Council to try any man in the County of Pottawattamie, who might go astray, and

14 and voilate the laws of the Church money and taleson the near. I hat a real nas. ideated that the Fifty should be caled together the lad plaged humanly to can out the measure of back will the Indians and his word species against the authorities & the Church may be to this. designed of anothe bush the bush been of from the Church rentes he made Confession of his wrongs. He asked the previlege of two weeks but never appeared Consequently dances Cut, of from the Church - For the last the Sessions the Council has had no trial and letter or no business around the forminged of a love daying he wond layers his a matter and their wirlate levery formulal by Endeavening to drag out of it principal after from an supre thing sacre as less to the public gas the seven helper I will deliver to leather to have use in that a council topy him course adjust here one of their virunder neglects to attend & line asland of sottien and wine hear in her then was a groun, organized Joseph where the truth of every decument prefixing to be Rentestion could be tested that during has no premier that as the Have had denice the prospection of the Council to top him is Consecuent the right of the Courses to top any man in the County of Pollawallamin who migher of astron and

violate the laws of the Church.

The [High] Council had a considerable discussion [about Peter Haws], on his Whiskey excuse with the Indians, and his hard speeches against the Authorities and the Church; most of which were aimed against President Young and President Hyde; and voted to cut him off from the Church, unless he made confession of his wrongs. He asked the previlege of two weeks, but never appeared; consequently, [he] stands cut off from the Church. For the last three sessions, the Church 'Council' has had no Trials, and little or no buisness.